Principles of Economics Classroom Experiment (1): The Least Unique Positive Integer (LUPI) game 經濟學原理課堂實驗(一):「最小唯一者勝」的彩券實驗

Name	Major/Year	Student ID no.
姓名:	系級:	學號:

<u>Objective</u>: Since the classroom is nearly full, we will use the LUPI (Least Unique Positive Integer) game determine the order of enrollment. 因為教室已滿,因此用本課堂實驗(LUPI game)來決定加簽順序,每一回合獲勝的同學即可加入加簽名單,按照順位遞補加簽。總共能遞補到第幾順位由退選人數決定。

<u>Instruction</u>: In each round, everyone chooses a positive integer from 1 through 100. Whoever chooses the "lowest number that no one else did" wins. If none of the numbers chosen are unique, then nobody wins.

- Suppose, Joseph picks 2, S.W. picks 2, A-Gui picks 10. Then, A-Gui wins.
- Suppose, Joseph picks 1, S.W. picks 3, A-Gui picks 2. Then, Joseph wins.
- Suppose, Joseph picks 1, S.W. picks 1, A-Gui picks 1. Then, Nobody wins.

實驗規則:在每一回合中,每一位考慮加選的同學都要在1到100當中選擇一個整數。<u>單獨選到某個數字的</u>同學們當中,數字最小的同學就贏得加選資格。舉例來說,如果只有你一個人選1,那你就贏。但是如果有兩個以上選1,那選1的同學都輸,要往上看有沒有人單獨選2、單獨選3等等。

Round	My number	Winner	Round	My number	Winner	Round	My number	Winner
順位	我選的號碼	赢家號碼	順位	我選的號碼	赢家號碼	順位	我選的號碼	赢家號碼
1			6			11		
2			7			12		
3			8			13		
4			9			14		
5			10			15		

Principles of Economics Classroom Experiment (1): The Least Unique Positive Integer (LUPI) game 經濟學原理課堂實驗(一):「最小唯一者勝」的彩券實驗

Name	Major/Year	Student ID no.
姓名:	_ 系級:	學號:

<u>Objective</u>: Since the classroom is nearly full, we will use the LUPI (Least Unique Positive Integer) game determine the order of enrollment. 因為教室已滿,因此用本課堂實驗(LUPI game)來決定加簽順序,每一回合獲勝的同學即可加入加簽名單,按照順位遞補加簽。總共能遞補到第幾順位由退選人數決定。

<u>Instruction:</u> In each round, everyone chooses a positive integer from 1 through 100. Whoever chooses the "lowest number that no one else did" wins. If none of the numbers chosen are unique, then nobody wins.

- Suppose, Joseph picks 2, S.W. picks 2, A-Gui picks 10. Then, A-Gui wins.
- Suppose, Joseph picks 1, S.W. picks 3, A-Gui picks 2. Then, Joseph wins.
- Suppose, Joseph picks 1, S.W. picks 1, A-Gui picks 1. Then, Nobody wins.

實驗規則:在每一回合中,每一位考慮加選的同學都要在1到100當中選擇一個整數。<u>單獨選到某個數字的</u>同學們當中,數字最小的同學就贏得加選資格。舉例來說,如果只有你一個人選1,那你就贏。但是如果有兩個以上選1,那選1的同學都輸,要往上看有沒有人單獨選2、單獨選3等等。

Round	My number	Winner	Round	My number	Winner	Round	My number	Winner
順位	我選的號碼	赢家號碼	順位	我選的號碼	赢家號碼	順位	我選的號碼	贏家號碼
1			6			11		
2			7			12		
3			8			13		
4			9			14		
5			10			15		

## In-class Homework: Ten Principles of Economics and their Translations

	Content	Bauman's Translation
Principle 1	People face	
Principle 2	The cost of something is what you to get it	
Principle 3	Rational people think	
Principle 4	People respond to	
Principle 5	Trade can make everyone	
Principle 6	are usually a good way to organize economic activity	
Principle 7	can sometimes improve market outcomes	
Principle 8-10	(3 macro principles for Spring Semester)	
	1	

## In-class Homework: Ten Principles of Economics and their Translations

	Content	Bauman's Translation
Principle 1	People face	
Principle 2	The cost of something is what you to get it	
Principle 3	Rational people think	
Principle 4	People respond to	
Principle 5	Trade can make everyone	
Principle 6	are usually a good way to organize economic activity	
Principle 7	market outcomes can sometimes improve	
Principle 8-10	(3 macro principles for Spring Semester)	